

### **Remarks**

The Office Action mailed September 10, 2003 has been carefully reviewed and the foregoing amendment has been made in consequence thereof.

Claims 1, 2, and 5-21 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 2, and 5-18 have been rejected. Claims 3 and 4 have been cancelled. Claims 19-21 have been newly added.

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.136(a), a one-month extension of time is submitted herewith to extend the due date of the response to the Office Action dated September 10, 2003 for the above-identified patent application from December 10, 2003 through and including January 10, 2004. In accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.17(a)(2), authorization to charge a deposit account in the amount of \$110.00 to cover this extension of time request also is submitted herewith.

The rejection of Claims 1, 2, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Ogawa et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,608,874) ("Ogawa") is respectfully traversed.

Applicants respectfully submit that Ogawa does not describe nor suggest the claimed invention. As discussed below, at least one of the differences between Ogawa and the present invention is that Ogawa does not describe nor suggest a method that includes a server extracting information from a report based on at least one of a defined report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.

Moreover, at least one other difference between Ogawa and the present invention is that Ogawa does not describe nor suggest receiving at a server a report that includes an undefined format, determining whether preprocessing of the undefined format report is needed, determining whether segmentation of the undefined format report is needed wherein segmentation includes

identifying a location of data within the undefined format report and relocating data within the undefined format report such that the document is recognizable, performing a document recognition process including scanning the undefined format report to determine a file type of the report and comparing the file type to a list of known file types stored in a data repository, performing a mapping and translation process on the undefined format report including selecting an extraction script based on the document recognition process for extracting and translating data from the undefined format report, and generating at least one exhibit to the undefined format report that summarizes specific information included in the report.

Rather, Ogawa describes a method and system that translates data from a variety of known formats to a common format, wherein the method and system utilizes internal databases which allows it to know what format data will arrive in and what format to translate it to. In other words, Ogawa only addresses data received in a known format from a known user such that a predetermined preprocessor can be applied to the data for translation purposes.

Ogawa describes a method, system, and apparatus for transferring data from a variety of remote sources to a variety of remote sites which includes translating the data from a variety of known formats to a common format. The system and method includes automatically receiving, at an intermediate processing location, data from a wide variety of remote sources, identifying the format of the data, translating the data to a common file format, sending the data to a recipient in an intermediate format, then translating the data to the specific format needed by the particular recipient. Error checking features ensure that the transferred data matches the original data although the format is altered, and documentary receipts are sent to each section of the system that sends data, and logical, statistical and mathematical operations may be performed on the data. The system utilizes internal databases which allows it to know what format data will arrive in, what format to translate it to, and how many transactions to bill a data-receiving subscriber for.

Claim 1 recites a method for submitting a report from an accounting system to an automated lending system that includes a server, wherein a local file system is coupled to the

accounting system, the method includes “generating at the accounting system a report having at least one of a defined report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format...exporting the report from the accounting system to the local file system...submitting the report from the local file system to the server...determining at the server whether the submitted report has the at least one of the defined report format, the defined translation service, and the undefined format...and extracting via the server information from the report based on the at least one of the defined report format, the defined translation service, and the undefined format to generate at least one exhibit to the report, the at least one exhibit summarizing selected information included in the report and linking the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.”

Ogawa does not describe nor suggest the method as recited in Claim 1. More specifically, Ogawa does not describe nor suggest a method that includes extracting via a server information from a report based on at least one of a defined report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.

Rather, Ogawa describes a method for transferring data from a variety of remote sources to a variety of remote sites that includes translating the data from a variety of known formats to a common format by utilizing internal databases which allows the system to know what format data will arrive in and what format to translate it to. Notably, Ogawa does not teach generating an exhibit to a report by extracting information from the report.

Although page 3 of the Office Action suggests that Ogawa teaches at col. 28, lines 30-67 “extracting via a server information from the report based on at least one of the defined report format and the defined translation service to generate at least one exhibit to the report, the at least one exhibit summarizing specific information included in the report”, Applicants respectfully submit that Ogawa does not teach extracting information from a report to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in

the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.

Rather, Ogawa describes at col. 28, lines 30-67 a method that includes receiving at the Main Processing Section (20) a provider data file in the form of a fax transmission of a paper document, and utilizing Forms Processing Software (742) to process the text file and generate a resultant output text file such that the resultant text file can be further translated from a known format to a common format. Although Ogawa mentions “extract each field” at col. 28, line 48, Ogawa does not teach extracting information from a report to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 is patentable over Ogawa.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejection of Claim 1 be withdrawn.

Claims 2, and 11-12 depend from independent Claim 1 which is submitted to be in condition for allowance. When the recitations of Claims 2, and 11-12 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that dependent Claims 2, and 11-12 are also patentable over Ogawa.

Claim 8 recites an automated lending system having an accounting system coupled to a local file system, and a server for communicating with the local file system, wherein the accounting system is configured to “generate a report having at least one of a defined report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format...and export the report to said local file system...said server configured to receive the report from said local file system...determine whether the report has the at least one of said defined report format, said defined translation service, and said undefined format...and extract information from the report based on the at least one of said defined report format, said defined translation service, and said undefined format to generate at least one exhibit relating to the report wherein the exhibit

summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.”

Ogawa does not describe nor suggest the automated lending system as recited in Claim 8. More specifically, Ogawa does not describe nor suggest an automated lending system having a server configured to extract information from a report based on at least one of a defined report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format to generate at least one exhibit relating to the report wherein the exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.

Rather, Ogawa describes a method for transferring data from a variety of remote sources to a variety of remote sites that includes translating the data from a variety of known formats to a common format by utilizing internal databases which allows the system to know what format data will arrive in and what format to translate it to. Notably, Ogawa does not teach generating an exhibit to a report by extracting information from the report.

Although page 3 of the Office Action suggests that Ogawa teaches at col. 28, lines 30-67 “extracting via a server information from the report based on at least one of the defined report format and the defined translation service to generate at least one exhibit to the report, the at least one exhibit summarizing specific information included in the report”, Applicants respectfully submit that Ogawa does not teach a server configured to extract information from a report to generate at least one exhibit relating to the report wherein the exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 8 is patentable over Ogawa.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejection of Claim 8 be withdrawn.

Claims 9 and 16 depend from independent Claim 8 which is submitted to be in condition for allowance. When the recitations of Claims 9 and 16 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 8, Applicants respectfully submit that dependent Claims 9 and 16 are also patentable over Ogawa.

Claim 14 depends from independent Claim 6. Claim 6 recites a method for submitting a report from an accounting system to an automated lending system that includes a server, wherein the accounting system includes a virtual printer, the method includes “generating at the accounting system a report having at least one of a specified report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format...transmitting the report from the accounting system to the server via the virtual printer...determining at the server whether the report has the at least one of the specified report format, the defined translation service, and the undefined format...and extracting via the server information from the report based on the at least one of the specified report format, the defined translation service, and the undefined format to generate at least one exhibit to the report, the at least one exhibit summarizing selected information included in the report and linking the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.”

Ogawa does not describe nor suggest the method as recited in Claim 6. More specifically, Ogawa does not describe nor suggest a method that includes transmitting a report from an accounting system to a server via a virtual printer, and extracting via the server information from the report to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.

Rather, Ogawa describes a method for transferring data from a variety of remote sources to a variety of remote sites that includes translating the data from a variety of known formats to a common format by utilizing internal databases which allows the system to know what format data will arrive in and what format to translate it to.

As acknowledged by the Office Action at page 7, Ogawa does not teach transmitting a report from an accounting system to a server via a virtual printer. Furthermore, Applicants respectfully submit that Ogawa does not teach extracting information from a report to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 6 is patentable over Ogawa.

When the recitations of Claim 14 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 6, Applicants respectfully submit that dependent Claim 14 is also patentable over Ogawa.

Claim 17 recites an automated lending system that includes an accounting system having a virtual printer, and a server for communicating with the accounting system, the accounting system is configured “to generate a report having at least one of a specified report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format...and transmit the report to said server via said virtual printer...said server configured to receive the report...determine whether the report has the at least one of said specified report format, said defined translation service, and said undefined format...extract information from the report based on the at least one of said specified report format, said defined translation service, and said undefined format to generate at least one exhibit relating to the report wherein the exhibit summarizes selected data included in the report and links the summarized data included in the exhibit to corresponding data in the report.”

Ogawa does not describe nor suggest the automated lending system as recited in Claim 17. More specifically, Ogawa does not describe nor suggest an automated lending system that includes an accounting system having a virtual printer, and a server for communicating with the accounting system, wherein the accounting system is configured to transmit a report to the server via the virtual printer, and wherein the server is configured to extract information from the report to generate at least one exhibit relating to the report wherein the exhibit summarizes selected data included in the report and links the summarized data included in the exhibit to corresponding data in the report.

Rather, Ogawa describes a method for transferring data from a variety of remote sources to a variety of remote sites that includes translating the data from a variety of known formats to a common format by utilizing internal databases which allows the system to know what format data will arrive in and what format to translate it to.

As acknowledged by the Office Action at page 7, Ogawa does not teach transmitting a report from an accounting system to a server via a virtual printer. Furthermore, Applicants respectfully submit that Ogawa does not teach a server configured to extract information from a report to generate at least one exhibit relating to the report wherein the exhibit summarizes selected data included in the report and links the summarized data included in the exhibit to corresponding data in the report. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 17 is patentable over Ogawa.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejection of Claims 1, 2, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, and 17 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 5, 7, 10, 13, 15, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogawa et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,608,874) (“Ogawa”) in view of Kitain et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,864,871) (“Kitain”) is respectfully traversed.

Applicants respectfully submit that neither Ogawa nor Kitain, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest the claimed invention. As discussed below, at least one of the differences between the cited references and the present invention is that neither Ogawa nor Kitain, alone or in combination, describe or suggest a method that includes a server extracting information from a report based on at least one of a defined report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.



Moreover, at least one other difference between the cited references at the present invention is that neither Ogawa nor Kitain, alone or in combination, describe or suggest determining whether segmentation of a report is needed wherein segmentation includes identifying a location of data within the report and relocating data within the report such that the document is recognizable, performing a document recognition process including scanning the report to determine a file type of the report and comparing the file type to a list of known file types stored in a data repository, and performing a mapping and translation process on the report including selecting an extraction script based on the document recognition process for extracting and translating data from the report.

Rather, Ogawa describes a method and system that translates data from a variety of known formats to a common format, wherein the method and system utilizes internal databases which allows it to know what format data will arrive in and what format to translate it to. In other words, Ogawa only addresses data received in a known format from a known user such that a predetermined preprocessor can be applied to the data for translation purposes, whereas the present invention describes translating a report having an undefined format.

Ogawa is described above. Kitain describes an integrated computer-implemented corporate information delivery system. A database (10) stores research reports produced by and received electronically from brokerage firms. A database (12) also stores corporate information about a number of corporations. Each item of corporate information is produced by and received electronically from one of the corporations about that corporation. Authorization information, also known as entitlements (1020), specifies who is authorized to access each research report or item of corporate information. An entitlement subsystem (930) allows the contributor of the research report or item of corporate information to dynamically change, on-line, the entitlement status of any or all users/subscribers. A research delivery module (611) allows a user to submit a query and receive query results listing research reports and corporate information satisfying the query and that the user is authorized to access. A corporate register module (613) outputs

corporate information, the corporate information output according to a common format. The corporate information may be distributed via the Internet.

Claims 5, 10, and 13 depend from independent Claim 1. Claim 1 recites a method for submitting a report from an accounting system to an automated lending system that includes a server, wherein a local file system is coupled to the accounting system, the method includes “generating at the accounting system a report having at least one of a defined report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format...exporting the report from the accounting system to the local file system...submitting the report from the local file system to the server...determining at the server whether the submitted report has the at least one of the defined report format, the defined translation service, and the undefined format...and extracting via the server information from the report based on the at least one of the defined report format, the defined translation service, and the undefined format to generate at least one exhibit to the report, the at least one exhibit summarizing selected information included in the report and linking the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.”

Neither Ogawa nor Kitain, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a method as recited in Claim 1. More specifically, neither Ogawa nor Kitain, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a method that includes extracting via a server information from a report based on at least one of a defined report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.

Rather, Ogawa describes a method for transferring data from a variety of remote sources to a variety of remote sites that includes translating the data from a variety of known formats to a common format by utilizing internal databases which allows the system to know what format data will arrive in and what format to translate it to; and Kitain describes an integrated computer-implemented corporate information delivery system.

For the reasons described above, Applicants respectfully submit that Ogawa does not teach extracting information from a report to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report. Moreover, as noted on page 4 of the January 28, 2003 Office Action, Kitain does not describe nor suggest generating at an accounting system a report having a defined report format, determining at a server the defined report format, and extracting via the server information from the report based on the defined report format. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 is patentable over Ogawa in view of Kitain.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully traverse the suggestion provided at page 5 of the Office Action that Kitain discloses at col. 5, lines 28-36 “extracting information from the report using a print scraping process”. Rather, Kitain provides at col. 5, lines 28-36 that “files received from the contributor workstations are converted at a central site into predetermined format, e.g., for printable documents, a common viewing format such as, for example, PDF format”. Applicants respectfully submit that by merely describing converting files into a predetermined format such as a PDF format, Kitain does not disclose a print scraping process as recited in the present claims. More specifically, Kitain does not describe nor suggest determining whether preprocessing of a report is needed, determining whether segmentation of the report is needed wherein segmentation includes identifying a location of data within the report and relocating data within the report such that the document is recognizable, performing a document recognition process including scanning the report to determine a file type of the report and comparing the file type to a list of known file types stored in a data repository, and performing a mapping and translation process on the report including selecting an extraction script based on the document recognition process for extracting and translating data from the report.

When the recitations of Claims 5, 10 and 13 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that dependent Claims 5, 10 and 13 are also patentable over Ogawa in view of Kitain.

Claims 7 and 15 depend from independent Claim 6. Claim 6 recites a method for submitting a report from an accounting system to an automated lending system that includes a server, wherein the accounting system includes a virtual printer, the method includes “generating at the accounting system a report having at least one of a specified report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format...transmitting the report from the accounting system to the server via the virtual printer...determining at the server whether the report has the at least one of the specified report format, the defined translation service, and the undefined format...and extracting via the server information from the report based on the at least one of the specified report format, the defined translation service, and the undefined format to generate at least one exhibit to the report, the at least one exhibit summarizing selected information included in the report and linking the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.”

Neither Ogawa nor Kitain, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest the method as recited in Claim 6. More specifically, neither Ogawa nor Kitain, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a method that includes transmitting a report from an accounting system to a server via a virtual printer, and extracting via the server information from the report to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.

Rather, Ogawa describes a method for transferring data from a variety of remote sources to a variety of remote sites that includes translating the data from a variety of known formats to a common format by utilizing internal databases which allows the system to know what format data will arrive in and what format to translate it to; and Kitain describes an integrated computer-implemented corporate information delivery system.

As acknowledged by the Office Action at page 7, Ogawa does not teach transmitting a report from an accounting system to a server via a virtual printer. Moreover, Kitain does not

describe nor teach transmitting a report from an accounting system to a server via a virtual printer.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully submit that neither Ogawa nor Kitain, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest extracting information from a report to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 6 is patentable over Ogawa in view of Kitain.

When the recitations of Claims 7 and 15 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 6, Applicants respectfully submit that dependent Claims 7 and 15 are also patentable over Ogawa in view of Kitain.

Claim 18 depends from independent Claim 17. Claim 17 recites an automated lending system that includes an accounting system having a virtual printer, and a server for communicating with the accounting system, the accounting system is configured “to generate a report having at least one of a specified report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format...and transmit the report to said server via said virtual printer...said server configured to receive the report...determine whether the report has the at least one of said specified report format, said defined translation service, and said undefined format...extract information from the report based on the at least one of said specified report format, said defined translation service, and said undefined format to generate at least one exhibit relating to the report wherein the exhibit summarizes selected data included in the report and links the summarized data included in the exhibit to corresponding data in the report.”

Neither Ogawa nor Kitain, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest the automated lending system as recited in Claim 17. More specifically, neither Ogawa nor Kitain, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest an automated lending system that includes an accounting system having a virtual printer, and a server for communicating with the

accounting system, wherein the accounting system is configured to transmit a report to the server via the virtual printer, and wherein the server is configured to extract information from the report to generate at least one exhibit relating to the report wherein the exhibit summarizes selected data included in the report and links the summarized data included in the exhibit to corresponding data in the report.

Rather, Ogawa describes a method for transferring data from a variety of remote sources to a variety of remote sites that includes translating the data from a variety of known formats to a common format by utilizing internal databases which allows the system to know what format data will arrive in and what format to translate it to; and Kitain describes an integrated computer-implemented corporate information delivery system.

As acknowledged by the Office Action at page 7, Ogawa does not teach transmitting a report from an accounting system to a server via a virtual printer. Moreover, Kitain does not describe nor teach an accounting system configured to transmit a report to a server via a virtual printer.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully submit that neither Ogawa nor Kitain, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a server configured to extract information from a report to generate at least one exhibit relating to the report wherein the exhibit summarizes selected data included in the report and links the summarized data included in the exhibit to corresponding data in the report. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 17 is patentable over Ogawa in view of Kitain.

When the recitations of Claim 18 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 17, Applicants respectfully submit that dependent Claim 18 is also patentable over Ogawa in view of Kitain.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of Claims 5, 7, 10, 13, 15, and 18 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogawa et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,608,874) (“Ogawa”) in view of Brossman et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,266,150) (“Brossman”) is respectfully traversed.

Ogawa is described above. Brossman describes a flexible and extensible virtual printer architecture for driving multiple heterogeneous presentation devices. The virtual printer is interposed between an output server and a heterogeneous group of presentation devices, such as printers, fax servers, email servers, pagers, televisions, file viewers, copiers, and other devices, which may or may not natively support the data stream provided by the output server, thereby providing a common interface to the heterogeneous group of presentation devices. A presentation job is received on behalf of a presentation device. The presentation job includes a data stream which contains source data in the form of text, image, graphics, and/or other embedded objects. The source data is then reduced to an intermediate format. Based upon the intermediate format and control information associated with the data stream, device-specific data and device-specific control information are generated for the presentation device. Finally, the presentation device is driven by providing the device-specific data and device-specific control information to the presentation device.

Claim 6 recites a method for submitting a report from an accounting system to an automated lending system that includes a server, wherein the accounting system includes a virtual printer, the method includes “generating at the accounting system a report having at least one of a specified report format, a defined translation service, and an undefined format...transmitting the report from the accounting system to the server via the virtual printer...determining at the server whether the report has the at least one of the specified report format, the defined translation service, and the undefined format...and extracting via the server information from the report based on the at least one of the specified report format, the defined translation service, and the undefined format to generate at least one exhibit to the report, the at least one exhibit summarizing selected information included in the report and linking the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.”

Neither Ogawa nor Brossman, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest the method as recited in Claim 6. More specifically, neither Ogawa nor Brossman, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a method that includes transmitting a report from an accounting system to a server via a virtual printer, and extracting via the server information from the report to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.

Rather, Ogawa describes a method for transferring data from a variety of remote sources to a variety of remote sites that includes translating the data from a variety of known formats to a common format by utilizing internal databases which allows the system to know what format data will arrive in and what format to translate it to; and Brossman describes a flexible and extensible virtual printer architecture for driving multiple heterogeneous presentation devices wherein the virtual printer is interposed between an output server and a heterogeneous group of presentation devices.

As acknowledged by the Office Action at page 7, Ogawa does not teach transmitting a report from an accounting system to a server via a virtual printer. Furthermore, Applicants respectfully submit that Ogawa does not teach extracting information from a report to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report.

Moreover, although the Office Action suggests at page 7 that Brossman discloses “transmitting the report from the accounting system to the server via the virtual printer”, Applicants respectfully submit that Brossman does not teach transmitting a report from an accounting system to a server via a virtual printer. Rather, Brossman describes a virtual printer interposed between an output server and a heterogeneous group of presentation devices (e.g., printers, fax servers, email servers, etc.) thereby providing a common interface to the group of presentation devices. Furthermore, Brossman does not teach extracting information from a



report to generate at least one exhibit to the report wherein the at least one exhibit summarizes selected information included in the report and links the summarized information included in the exhibit to corresponding information in the report. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 6 is patentable over Ogawa in view of Brossman.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of Claim 6 be withdrawn.

Notwithstanding the above, the rejection of Claims 5, 7, 10, 13, 15, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogawa in view of Kitain; and the rejection of Claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogawa in view of Brossman is further traversed on the grounds that the Section 103 rejection of the presently pending claims is not a proper rejection. Obviousness cannot be established by merely suggesting that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Ogawa using the teachings of Kitain or Brossman. More specifically, as is well established, obviousness cannot be established by combining the teachings of the cited art to produce the claimed invention, absent some teaching, suggestion, or incentive supporting the combination. It is impermissible to use the claimed invention as an instruction manual or "template" to piece together the teachings of the prior art so that the claimed invention is rendered obvious. Specifically, one cannot use hindsight reconstruction to pick and choose among isolated disclosures in the prior art to deprecate the claimed invention. Further, it is impermissible to pick and choose from any one reference only so much of it as will support a given position, to the exclusion of other parts necessary to the full appreciation of what such reference fairly suggests to one of ordinary skill in the art.

As the Federal Circuit has recognized, obviousness is not established merely by combining references having different individual elements of pending claims. Ex parte Levensgood, 28 U.S.P.Q.2d 1300 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1993). MPEP 2143.01. Rather, there must be some suggestion, outside of Applicants' disclosure, in the prior art to combine such references, and a reasonable expectation of success must be both found in the prior art, and not

based on Applicants' disclosure. In re Vaeck, 20 U.S.P.Q.2d 1436 (Fed. Cir. 1991). In the present case, neither a suggestion or motivation to combine the prior art disclosures, nor any reasonable expectation of success has been shown.

None of Ogawa, Kitain, or Brossman, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest the claimed combination. Rather, the present Section 103 rejection is based on a combination of teachings selected from multiple patents in an attempt to arrive at the claimed invention. Specifically, Ogawa teaches a method for transferring data from a variety of remote sources to a variety of remote sites that includes translating the data from a variety of known formats to a common format by utilizing internal databases which allows the system to know what format data will arrive in and what format to translate it to; Kitain teaches an integrated computer-implemented corporate information delivery system; and Brossman teaches a flexible and extensible virtual printer architecture for driving multiple heterogeneous presentation devices wherein the virtual printer is interposed between an output server and a heterogeneous group of presentation devices. Since there is no teaching, suggestion or motivation for the combination of Ogawa, Kitain, and Brossman, the Section 103 rejection appears to be based on a hindsight reconstruction in which isolated disclosures have been picked and chosen in an attempt to deprecate the present invention. Of course, such a combination is impermissible, and for this reason alone, Applicants request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 5, 7, 10, 13, 15, and 18 under Ogawa in view of Kitain; and the rejection of Claim 6 under Ogawa in view of Brossman be withdrawn.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 15, and 18 be withdrawn.

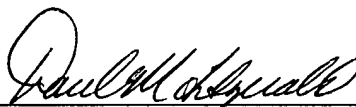
Newly added Claim 19 depend from independent Claim 1, which is believed to be in condition for allowance and patentable for the reasons set forth above. When the recitations of Claim 19 are considered in combination with the recitations of independent Claim 1, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 19 is also patentable over the cited art.

Newly added Claim 20 depend from independent Claim 8, which is believed to be in condition for allowance and patentable for the reasons set forth above. When the recitations of Claim 20 are considered in combination with the recitations of independent Claim 8, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 20 is also patentable over the cited art.

Newly added Claim 21 depend from independent Claim 17, which is believed to be in condition for allowance and patentable for the reasons set forth above. When the recitations of Claim 21 are considered in combination with the recitations of independent Claim 17, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 21 is also patentable over the cited art.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all the claims now active in the application are believed to be in condition for allowance. Favorable action is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully Submitted,



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